

Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB. XL.

Quicquid agunt homines — negotiis farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85

[VOL V.

S A T U R D A Y, J U N E 23, 1792.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on MainStreet; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

Deserted from Louisville on the 14th instant, the following recruits—

James Sullivan, Robert Elliott and James Wade.

Sullivan is about twenty-six years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, straight and well formed, light brown hair, gray eyes, one of which was much bruised when he deserted, his dress was a country linen shirt and overalls, toolt with him a rifle gun.

Elliott is about twenty-eight years old, five feet seven or eight inches high, stout made, dark complexion, short black hair, shoemaker by trade; his dress when he went away was a blanket capo, dyed a dark brown, country linen overalls and shirt, round visaged and smooth faced.

Wade is about eighteen, stout built, five feet nine or ten inches high, fair complexion and hair, light blue eyes, no trade of sober carriage, had on only a coarse shirt and overalls, carried with him a rifle gun.

Eighteen dollars and reasonable charges will be given for apprehending and securing the above deserters that they may be brought again to their duty, or six dollars for either, and charges.

WILL. CLARK, Lt.
of one of the rifle companies.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed away from the subscriber on cane run, about the tenth of April, a bright bay horse, branded on the cushion & had on a small bell; whoever delivers said horse to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

ANDREW BARBEE.

June 19, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county, near Capt. Henry's mill, a brown mare 13 or 14 hands high, six years old, branded on the near jaw I, shoulder P, buttock M and on the off jaw and shoulder 6, buttock M; Appraised to £7.

Also a bay horse one year old palf, branded on the near buttock S, near hind leg freckled, star in his forehead; Appraised to £3.

David Scott.

July 13, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Mason county a black mare, about 17 years old, traits natural, branded on the near shoulder H in a piece on the near thigh H on the off shoulder D, about fourteen hands and a half high, scars on each side a number of small saddle spots; Appraised to £6-10.

Spencer Records.

May 10, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county, two three years old steers, one a black and white marbled a crop off the left ear and slit and undarterd in the right: Appraised to £2-10.

The other a red and white of the same mark: Appraised to £2-7-6.

Thomas Bullock.

TAKEN up by the subscriber about ten miles from the blue lick, in Bourbon county, near Summit station, a gray mare 2 years old, neither docked nor branded, with a white spot on her off ear, about thirteen hands and an inch high: Appraised to £3.

George Earltwine.

Feb. 15, 1792.

CAME to my flock in spring 1791, a bay stud colt, 2 years old, no natural mark. He being troublesome, had been castrated since which he has continued with my flock; the owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

The subscriber has a number of horses strayed, which are either branded with DR or thus R&C and some are numbered with figures, it will be taken kind of the public to give information to the Printer or the subscriber, living in Lexington, of any such running in their neighbourhood.

Thomas Carnal.

GEORGETEGARDEN
At his new STORE in Lexington on Main street, next door to the sign of the Spinning Wheel,

HAS just opened a large and general Assortment of

D R Y G O O D S .

Groceries, Hard ware &c. which he will dispose of on the very lowest terms for Cash.

All kinds of Blank-Books, for

Merchants, Clerks, &c. made and ruled to any pattern: Also old books new bound at this Office.

BLANKS

Of all kinds may be had at this Office.

UNITED STATES, Jan. 16, 1792.
SIR,

As the circumstances which have engaged the United States in the present Indian war may some of them be out of the public recollection, and others perhaps be unknown, it may appear advisable that you prepare and publish, from authentic documents, a statement of those circumstances, as well as of the measures which have been taken, from time to time, for the re-establishment of peace and friendship.

When the community are called upon for considerable exertions to relieve a part which is suffering under the hand of an enemy, it is desirable to manifest that due pains have been taken by those entrusted with the administration of their affairs to avoid the evil.

(Signed)

G. WASHINGTON.

The Secretary for the
Department of War.

The causes of the existing hostilities between the UNITED STATES, and certain Tribes of INDIANS North West of the OHIO, stated and explained from official and authentic Documents, and published in obedience to the orders of the Presidents of the United States.

A recurrence to the Journal of the Congresses of the United States in Congress assembled, of the early stages of the late war, will evince the public solicitude to preserve peace with the Indian tribes, and to prevent their engaging in a contest in which they were in no wise interested.

But although partial treaties or conventions were formed with some of the northern and western tribes, in the year 1775 & 1776; yet those treaties were too feeble to resist the powerful impulses of a contrary nature, arising from a combination of circumstances at that time; and accordingly all the various Indian nations (the Oneidas, Tuscaroras, and a few individuals of the Delawares excepted) lying on our frontiers, from Georgia to Canada, armed against us.

It is yet too recent to have been forgotten, that great numbers of innocent men, women and children, fell a sacrifice to the barbarous warfare practised by the Indians, and that many others were dragged into a deplorable captivity.

Notwithstanding that these aggressions were entirely unprovoked, yet as soon as the war ceased with Great Britain, the United States, instead of indul-

ging any resentments against the Indians, sought only how to establish a liberal peace with all the tribes throughout their limits.

Early measures were accordingly taken for this purpose. A treaty was held, and a peace concluded, in the year 1784, with the hostile part of the northern Indians, or six Nations, at Fort Stanwix.

In January 1785, another treaty was formed with part of the western tribes, at fort M'Intosh, on the Ohio; to wit, with the Wyandots, Delawares, Ottowas and Chippewas.

During the same year, treaties were formed at Hopewell on the Keowee, with all the powerful tribes of the south, excepting the Creeks; to wit, the Cherokee, the Choctaws and Chickasaws.

In January 1786, a treaty was formed with the Shawanees, at the confluence of the Great Miami with the ohio.

It was not long before certain turbulent and malignant characters, residing among some of the northern and western tribes, which had formed the treaties of fort Stanwix and fort M'Intosh, excited uneasiness and complaints against those treaties. In consequence of representations upon this subject, on the fifth of October 1787, Congress directed, "That a general treaty should be held with the tribes of Indians within the limits of the United States, inhabiting the country north-west of the Ohio and about Lake Erie, as soon after the first of April next as conveniently might be, and at such place and at such particular time as the governor of the Western Territory should appoint, for the purpose of knowing the causes of uneasiness among the said tribes, and hearing their complaints; of regulating trade, and amicably settling all affairs concerning lands and boundaries between them and the United States.

On the 2d day of July, 1788, Congress appropriated "the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in addition to fourteen thousand dollars before appropriated for defraying the expences of the treaties which had been ordered or might be ordered to be held in

Then present year with the several Indian tribes in the northern departments, and for extinguishing the Indian claims; the whole of the said twenty thousand dollars, together with six thousand dollars of the said fourteen thousand dollars, to be applied solely to the purpose of extinguishing Indian claims to the lands they had already ceded to the United States, by obtaining regular conveyances for the same, and for extending a purchase beyond the limits theretofore fixed by treaty; but that no part of the said sums should be applied for any purpose other than those above mentioned."

Accordingly new treaties were held at Fort Harmar the latter part of the year 1788, and concluded on the 9th day of January, 1789, with a representation of all the six northern nations, the Mohawks excepted—and with a representation of the following tribes to wit: the Wyandots, Delawares, Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottawatomies and Sacs.—By these treaties, nearly the same boundaries were recognized and established by a principle of purchase, as had been stipulated by the former treaties of Fort Stanwix and Fort M'Intosh.

Thus careful and attentive was the Government of the United States to settle a boundary with the Indians on the basis of fair treaty, to obviate the dissatisfactions which had been excited, and to establish its claim to the lands relinquished on the principle of equitable purchase.

It does not appear that the right of the northern and western Indians, who formed the several before mentioned treaties to the lands thereby relinquished to the United States, has been questioned by any other tribes; nor does it appear that the present war has been occasioned by any dispute relatively to the boundaries established by the said treaties.

But on the contrary it appears, that the unprovoked aggressions of Miami and Wabash Indians upon Kentucky and other parts of the frontiers, together with their associates, a banditti, formed of Shawnees and outcast Cherokees, amounting in all to about one thousand two hundred men, are solely the causes of the war. Hence it is proper that their conduct should be more particularly adverted to.

In the year 1784, when messengers were sent to the Wyandots and Delawares, inviting them to meet the Commissioners, first at Cayanoga, and afterwards at Fort M'Intosh, their neighbour the Miami Indians were also included in the said invitation; but they did not attend.

In the year 1785 these invitations were repeated; but the messengers upon their arrival at the Miami village, had their horses stolen, were otherwise treated with insolence, and prevented fulfilling their mission.

In the years 1787 and 1788, new endeavours were used to bring those Indians to treat. They were urged to be present at the treaty appointed to be held at fort Harmar; but these endeavours proved as fruitless as all the former.

"At a council of the tribes, convened in 1788, at the Miami river, the MIAMI and WABASH Indians were induced to repair to the treaty with great earnestness by the chiefs of the Wyandots and Delawares: the Wyandot chiefs particularly presented them with a large belt of wampum, holding one end of it themselves and offering the other to the hostile Indians, which was refused. The Wyandots then laid it on the shoulders of a principal chief

recommending to him to beat peace with the Americans; but without making any answer, he leaned himself and let it fall to the ground, this so displeased the Wyandots, that they immediately left the council house."

In the mean time the frontier settlements were disquieted by frequent depredations and murders, and the complaints of their inhabitants, (as might be expected) of the pacific forbearance of the government, were loud, repeated, and distressing—their calls for protection incessant—till at length they appeared determined by their own efforts to endeavour to retaliate the injuries they were continually receiving, and which had become intolerable.

In this state of things it was indispensable for the Government to make some decisive exertion for the peace and security of the frontier.

But notwithstanding the ill success of former experiments, and the invincible spirit of animosity which had appeared in certain tribes, and which was of a nature to justify a persuasion that no impression could be made upon them by pacific expedients, it was still deemed advisable to make one more essay.

Accordingly in April 1790, Anthony Gamelin, an inhabitant of Post Vincennes, and a man of good character was dispatched to all the tribes and villages of the Wabash river, and to the Indians of the Miami village, with a messenger purporting, that the United States were desirous of establishing a general peace with all the neighbouring tribes of Indians, and of treating them in all respects with perfect humanity and kindness, and at the same time warning them to abstain from further depredations.

The Indians in some of the villages on the lower part of the Wabash, appeared to listen to him, others manifested a different disposition, others confessed their inability to restrain their young warriors, and all referred the messenger to the Indians at the Miami village. At that village some appeared well disposed, but the chiefs of the Shawanees returned the messages and belts, informing the messenger however, that they would after consultation, within thirty nights, send an answer to Post Vincennes. The promised answer was never received. While the messenger was at the Miami village, two negroes were brought in from our settlements, prisoners; and upon his return to L'Anguille, a chief informed him that a party of seventy warriors, from the more distant Indians had arrived, and were gone against the settlements.

In three days after his departure from the Miami village, a prisoner was there burnt to death. Similar cruelties were exercised at the Ouitanon towns, about the same time, and in the course of three months immediately after the last mentioned invitation upwards of one hundred persons were killed, wounded and taken prisoners upon the Ohio, and in the district of Kentucky.

It is to be remarked, that previously to the last invitation, the people of Kentucky who, in consequence of their injuries, were meditating a blow against the hostile Indians (as before intimated) were restrained by the President of the United States, from crossing the Ohio, until the effect of the friendly overture intended to be made should be known.

It is also to be observed, that the Wyandots and Delawares, after having frequently and fruitlessly endeavoured to influence the MIAMI and WABASH Indians to peace;

upon mature conviction finally declared that force only could effect the object.

(To be continued.)

of the business that will come before you so much your duty and interest, that I shall forbear any thing on that head.

ISAAC SHELBY.

Ordered, that the said address lie on the table.

Ordered, that the address from the Governor be referred to the committee of the whole House on the State of the Commonwealth.

Saturday, June the 9th, 1792.

Mr. M'Dowell now again reported the answer to the Governor's address, in the following words.

SIR,

The Representatives of the people of the state of Kentucky have considered the address made by you to both Houses of the Legislature on the fifth instant:

We congratulate you on the arrival of this period, when we see our wishes for years past, consummated by the formation of a Constitution and government organized.

It affords us pleasure that the voice of our country (almost unanimous) has called to the office of chief magistrate one who from an early period, has experienced the inconveniences and danger we have in common been subject to, by our far removal from the assistance of government and our adjacent situation to hostile savages.

The communications made, will be early and particularly attended to; we feel sensibly the force they ought to have on those whose only object will be the property of the state, and are happy in the reflection, that every measure that will lead to its advancement, will not only receive your cheerful concurrence but derive from your co-operation, sufficient efficacy to ensure happiness to our fellow citizens and beg leave to assure you, Sir, that we will leave nothing in our power, undone which will tend to perpetuate the liberty and happiness of this Commonwealth.

We feel anxious that you may be happy in the enjoyment of uninterrupted health; that your administration may be truly advantageous to the first republic in the western territory and leave sensations of gratitude imprinted, and not to be obliterated by time.

ORDERED, That the Speaker affix his signature to the said answer, and that Mr. M'Dowell wait on the Governor with the same.

LEXINGTON, June 13.

The Governor has with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed George Nicholas Esq. A attorney General to this State.

On Monday last the joint ballot of both Houses were taken for two Senators, to represent this state, in the Senate of the United States, and John Brown Esq. late member of Congress from this state, and John Edwards Esq. of Bourbon county were elected.

On the same day, the House of Representatives, elected by ballot twenty-one persons agreeable to the Constitution, out of whom the Representation from Mercer and Fayette alternately struck out, until the number was reduced to five, who are to fix the place for the permanent seat of government; the names of the five are Robert Todd, Fayette, John Edwards Bourbon, John Allen do. Henry Lee Madison, and Thomas Kennedy Madison.

Also the joint ballot of both Houses was taken for a Treasurer, and John Logan Esq. of Lincoln county, was elected.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives.

You may be assured of my hearty co-operation in all your measures, which shall have a tendency to promote the public good.

The unorganized state of our Government, and the season of the year, render every proper dispatch

In consequence of an order from the supreme court, of the commonwealth of Kentucky, committing to my custody the Estate of Francis M'Dermed dec'd. I hereby request all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against the same, to bring in their accounts authenticated and they shall be paid.

Hugh M'Dermed, Admin.
June 7, 1792.

JUST OPENING
FOR SALE,

At the Store of the subscriber in Lexington, a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDISE, Suitable for the approaching season, to be sold on the lowest terms for cash or public securities.

WILLIAM LEAVY.

N. B. A quantity of Wheat immediately wanted, for which Merchandise will be given.

W. L.

WANTED TO PURCHASE
A Likely young negroe woman
between the age of 15 and 20
years old, for which I will give one
half cash, and the other half in cows
and calves.

THOMAS HALLACK,
Living near Grants old Station,
June 5th 1792.

4^W

A large company will set out from the Falls of Ohio to the Illinois on the 20th of July next—such persons as are desirous of driving flock to that country about that time are desired to meet at the same place mentioned, and it is expected that those people who will go then will endeavour to come well armed.

May 11, 1791.

PAPER MILL
CRAIG, PARKERS and COMPANY

ARE now erecting a PAPER MILL at George Town, Woodford county; and as the public are deeply interested in the establishing of a branch of business, we flatter ourselves they will save all their Rags, for which we will give three pence per pound for those of a fineness above 700, two pence for all between 600 and 700, and for all under 600 a penny half penny. The above prices will be given in Lexington, by Messrs. Alexander and James Parker and a plan adopted to procure them in the different parts of the district shortly. If we are not disappointed in getting Rags, we expect to be able to furnish the district with paper ensuing winter.

CRAIG PARKERS & Co.
N. B. The Rags must be clean.
April 16, 1792.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.
Strayed from Lexington, about four weeks since, a black mare, about thirteen hands high, nine years old, with foal, a star in the forehead, a little white on the off hind leg, branded on the near shoulder O, her mane hangs on the near side, and when she strayed away had a sore on the back; she is supposed to have gone towards Roger's or Stroud's station; whoever delivers said mare to the owner in Lexington, shall receive the above reward.

Wm. M. Prothero.

N. B. The subscriber has a small frame House for sale, which he will sell cheap for cash, cattle and merchandise.

WHEREAS by the death of David Kirkpatrick, the partnership of Byers and Kirkpatrick is dissolved—and as there is a considerable debt due from said partnership which the subscriber is bound to pay, therefore he hereby gives notice to all those indebted, to make immediate payment as it is impossible from the nature of the business to give any indulgence.

JOSEPH BYERS.

May 14 1792.

THE CONSTITUTION
OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT
FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY,
FOR SALE.

Thomas Cavin.

Feb. 13, 1792.

CORNELIUS BEASTY, & CO.

Have just received a general assortment of
DRY GOODS, HARD WARE
and GROCERIES,

Suitable for the present season at their STORE in this place, (formerly occupied as a Printing Office) which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash, certificates, furs & country made sugar and linnen.

Lexington, June 9, 1792.

FIFTY
DOLLARS
REWARD.

WHEREAS a certain Richard Smith hath by some unlawful means got into his possession (about the tenth of May last) two Negros, one a boy about 16 or 17 years of age, well made fat nose, slow motion, has lately had the small pox; the other a girl about 13 or 14 years old, smart and active, but rather small of her age; these negroes being my property, I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver them to me at Musterson's stait on near Lexington, and forewarn all persons from purchasing said negroes or transporting them out of this State either by land or water, as they shall answer the same at their peril.— I further forewarn all persons from crediting or in any wise bargaining or contracting with my wife Mary, without my consent in writing.

Nathaniel Weedon.

June 8th, 1792.

21^W

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on clear creek, a chestnut jorrell mare with a small star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder W, and on the near buttock G, about 13 hands 3 inches high, judged to be 6 or 7 years old. Appraised to £7.

Simeon Frost.

STRAYED from Lexington and the vicinity thereof, a number of Horses chiefly branded E W. With a number of stars branded E W as above and C on the horn, who ever secures any of the above described, shall receive a generous compensation, all reasonable charges paid by delivering them at Lexington to

Wm. KEAN.

A few copies of the Act of
SEPARATION
AND
FEDERAL CONSTITUTION
For Sale at this Office.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Danville, a bay horse five years old, about fourteen hands high, both hind feet white, a star and snip and a small break between, with some gray hairs in his tail, no brand perceptible; Appraised to £9.

Walter E. Strong.

May 11, 1792.

THE CONSTITUTION
OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT
FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY,
FOR SALE.

At this Office.

John Clittenden.

I hereby notify that I will sell the following tracts of land viz. ten thousand acres on the Kentucky river at the mouth of Sevier creek; five thousand acres on Gunpowder creek within a few miles of the Big-bone-lick; and fifteen thousand acres on the waters of Licking within about ten or twelve miles of Fort Washington, on the most reasonable terms, together or in parcels as may suit the purchasers. I will take in payment cash, negroes, cattle, sheep, or horses and mares, and will give a reasonable credit for one half the purchase money on receiving bond and approved security—I will also dispose of two thousand acres of land on the terms above mentioned situated on the dividing ridge between the north fork of Elk-Horn and Eagle creek which may with propriety be immediately settled, any person inclined to purchase may be shown the land by applying to the subscriber.

March 12 1792.
FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD,

Deserted from Fort-St.Clair, the following soldiers, viz. Corporal Benoni Morrill, aged twenty one years, a stout well made man, nearly six feet high, his complexion light, short sandy hair, blue eyes, and has a long scar in his forehead—he was born in Epping in the state of New-Hamshire, but his last place of residence was in Warren—and enlisted by ensign Turner in Boston the 21 of August 1791.

John Smith, a short dirty, clownish looking fellow, aged twenty six years, his complexion swarthy, brown hair, large blue eyes, has a scar on his left wrist and forehead, about five feet six inches high—he was born in Gloucester in Rhode-Island, and his last place of residence was in Warwick in Massachussets, and enlisted at Springfield on the 19th of September 1791.

Luther Stutson aged twenty one years, complexion, light sandy hair and blue eyes—is five feet seven inches high, was born in Massachusetts and has followed the sea, enlisted in Boston the 19th August 1791.

Benjamin Atkins, aged twenty three years, stout and well made, five feet nine inches high, his complexion light, sandy coloured hair, and has a scar on the left side of his neck—he was born in the town of Wallingford, in the state of Connecticut, enlisted in Capt. Shay for the 7th of May 1791.

Thomas Kenning, aged 20 years, about five feet six inches high, dark complexion, short black bushy hair; born in New-Fairfield in the state of Connecticut, and enlisted in Middleton in the state of Massachusetts June 22d 1791.

Whoever apprehends and secures the above mentioned deserters, in any of the goals of the neighbouring states, or delivers them to any United States officer, shall receive the above reward with all reasonable charges, or ten dollars with all reasonable expenses for any one of them.

Michael M'Donough,
Lt. & Adj't. 2d U. S. Regt.
Fort-Washington, May 24, 1792.

I purpose laying off a number of additional lots to the Town of Lexington, on a high and handsome situation. They will be so arranged and disposed as to have the stream, which waters the town, running thro' a straight canal at the foot of each lot, which by stipulation shall be adorned with shady trees—and, if cultivated and improved with the smallest taste and attention are capable of being made the most beautiful part of the town—I will sell these lots on very moderate terms for cash or country produce.

I will also sell or rent the tenement whereon I now live, as likewise sundry lands mentioned in a former advertisement.

I wish to let for a term of years, my distillery in Woodford, together with a tract of adjoining land, if more agreeable to the lessee.

This distillery is well calculated both by nature and art, for carrying on that branch of business to advantage—on the adjoining tract, which I would let with the distillery is a tenement of between thirty and forty acres of cleared land; together with a thriving orchard of peach trees—and to accommodate a good tenant who would take the same for a term of years, I would erect a comfortable dwelling house thereon for his reception.

PEYTON SHORT.

Who has, also for sale several valuable stills of different capacities, mashing tubs and other appendages to a distillery.

May 26, 1792.

TAKEN from the subscriber on the head of Lanes run in Woodford county, four steers branded on the ear EW and SC on the horn, the one a black with white on his back and gray about his head and belly; the other three red with white in their faces; who ever takes up said steers, and informs Mr. Clark in Lexington, or Mr. Brown in Georgetown shall receive four dollars paid by me.

W^m William Owens.

W^m Heres my wife Catharine Williamson has eloped from my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may contract, after this date.

William Williamson.
May 14, 1792.

WANTED
To employ a sober industrious man who is capable of conducting a Coarse Linen Manufactory—Any such person coming well recommended will hear of suitable encouragement by applying to the Printer.

CANDLES
Of the best quality made and sold, at 7 pence per pound, by the small quantity and any quantity above 25 weight at 6 pence per pound, by
MELCHOIR MYERS,
In Lexington.

TAKEN away from the subscriber living at Sander's mill, at the forks of Elkhorn, a bright bay horse 8 or 9 years old, branded H on the near shoulder, a small piece out of his right ear, has had the fistula much crest fallen, scared on each side by packing, lost all round, about 13 hands and one half high nad on a large bell; whoever delivers him at the above mill shall have Twenty shillings with all reasonable charges.

W^m William Gains

TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN away from the subscriber in August last, two young Mares, one bay 4 years old this spring upwards of 14 hands high branded on the near jaw C on the shoulder A some white in her face, some saddle spots, had a bell and clog on when she went away—one dark brown 3 years old, upwards of 13 hands high, branded on the near jaw, shoulder and buttock C, both been broke to ride, and trots all; whoever delivers said mares or give intelligence so that I get them again shall receive the above reward or six dollars for either of them paid by me,

Richard Cole.

Woodford, May 24, 1792.

A. S C O T T & Co.

At their Stores in Lexington and Paris, have now on hand a hand some assortment of DRY GOODS groceries, Ironmongery, Saddlery and Queens ware—which they will exchange for Bear, otter, beaver Racoons and Fox Skins, country made linen and Sugar.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county, a red heifer 2 years old, marked with a crop and under heel in the right and slit in the left ear a small white in her face and had a crop on her horns, appraised to £1-6.

Joseph Walker.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on Jessamine, a sorrel mare four years old and one half high, 8 years old, a natural trotter, has a bar in her forehead, and her near hind foot white branded on the near shoulder WA appraised to five pounds. Also a brown Horse that came with the above mentioned mare, is twelve years old, four feet six inches high a natural trotter, has a small bar in his forehead, has a white spot on the near side, branded W on the near shoulder, has on a small bell appraised to two pounds ten shillings. Also a dark bay mare three years old, four feet six inches high, a natural trotter, has a slip on her nose, about half of her left eye white, appraised to three pounds.

Starling Crowder.

Fayette, May 14, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Nelson county, on the waters of Simpson creek, a bay horse 14 hands high, 6 years old, branded on the near buttock H appraised to £1-10.

Carrol Hammond.

March 15, 1792.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an affignment of two bonds executed by the subscriber to Jacob Starns of Madison County, one of which is for four good second rate cows and calves, and the price of the third of one, the other for £60, forty eight of which is paid, a balance of £12 remains unpaid, which bonds was given for the purchase of a tract of land, the title of which is disputed; as I shall not discharge said bonds until I get a peaceable title for the land.

Archibald Bell.

Bourbon, June 6, 1792.

£27

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the Two mile creek in Fayette County, in Babb's settlement, a black mare 3 years old, a small blaze in her face, both hind feet white, 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder SB appraised to £7.

John Reed.

June 5, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Davies fork of Elkhorn Fayette, A red and white Heifer two years old marked with a crop off the right ear and under bit, she has a young calf, appraised to thirty shillings.

Thomas Scofield.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county on the waters of South Elkhorn, a bay horse three years old four feet 6 inches high, branded on the near buttock thus R a small white spot on the near arm, appraised to £4-15.

Henry Caplinger.

April 16, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Clear creek, a brindled steer about three years old, with a white hock and belly, marked with two crops and a slit in the right ear, appraised to £2.

Jesse James.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Bourbon County, on Stoner, a brown mare, about 14 hands high, a star in her face, not docked or any brand perceptible about 3 years old; Appraised to £10.

Mary Funkin.

Feb. 21, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Lexington, a brindle steer, about 5 or 6 years old, marked with a swallowtail in each ear, white between his hind legs, with large horns; Appraised to £2-8.

Charnoch Self.

Jan 20, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Woodford county near Col. Johnson's mill, a red and white steer two years old marked with a crop and underbelly in the right ear, and two swallow tails in the left, appraised to £1-10.

John Hall.

May 25, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near the mouth of Boons creek, an old dark brown mare about 4 feet 7 inches high, a short blaze, hind feet white, food before docked, and branded on the near shoulder appraised to £4.

Also said mare's yearling male colt, a dark brown, a bald face and glass eyes all her feet white, appraised to £1.

James Hazlerigg.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, near Col. John Holders in Fayette county, a dark bay mare, about 6 years old, near 13 hands high, has a star, her forehead white, branded on the near shoulder resembling LB appraised to £3-10.

Francis Holder.

March 10, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Boons creek in Fayette county, a red steer about 4 years old, marked with a crop in the left ear and a half crop and slit in the right ear; appraised to £2-5.

Robert Raburn.

Feb. 10, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on a mile creek a bay stud, about four years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, had a very sore back when he came in January, no brand perceptible, appraised to £6.

Thomas Hagin.

March 3, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber at Woodford court house the first of June a large poor white horse with a small bell on, short in the tail, and a likely bay mare 7 years old this spring, he is branded on the near shoulder but I cannot describe the brand, she is near 15 hands high and a little hollow behind the shoulder, she is fat all round; any person to bring up said horse shall receive four dollars reward by giving the subscriber notice and reasonable charges by sending them home.

John Jackson.

June 7, 1792.

HIS is to inform the public that I have lately moved to Lexington & fixed my shop next door to Mr. Edw. West, where they may be supplied with men and women's Saddles of the first quality, likewise old ones repaired: or any kind of carriage, harness, light-horsemen's caps, holsters &c. which shall be made or repaired in the neatest and best manner and with the quickest dispatch, by the public's most obedient humble servant,

BENJAMIN S. COX.

June 2d, 1792.

JUST OPENING
And for sale by JAMES LEMON, in the House lately occupied by James Lanier, and directly opposite the Courthouse,

NEAT Assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hard Ware, Queen's and Glass Ware, &c. which are now selling on the most reduced prices, for Cash, Calk-Butter, Cheese and Bacon, or on a short credit to those who have been punctual in making payments a greeable to contract.

Wanted a compleat Gelding fit for the saddle, for which I will give a generous price.

JAMES LEMON.

Paris June 18, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the present General Assembly praying permission to be appointed to divide and make conveyances of the land obtained in partnership by William Hor, Laurence Thompsons, and James M. Millin.

June 9, 1792.

A large Company will meet the Crab Orchard on 25th of July next in order to start early next morning through the wilderness—it is requested that those that meet will be well armed.

On the same day a company will start from Stevenson's station on Paint Lick creek, which is said to be 15, or 20 miles nearer from Lexington to Colvin's station on Rock Castle than by the Crab Orchard.